

reserve for bad debts, any amount it may determine that does not exceed the lesser of the amounts determined in subdivision (ii) or (iii) of this example. That amount is \$200,000 (as determined in subdivision (ii) of this example). Since under paragraph (c) of this section, the \$30,000 credited to the reserve as required by the Federal agency and the \$25,000 credited to the reserve as permitted by the State statute are regarded as amounts credited to a reserve for bad debts account Institution X can credit an additional \$145,000 (\$200,000 minus \$55,000) to a general reserve for bad debts account at any time during the taxable year.

(v) The loss of \$5,000 charged to the bad debt reserve during the taxable year does not affect the amount of the addition to the bad debt reserve provided for in paragraph (b) of this section. It is of significance only in determining the surplus, undivided profits, and reserves of Institution X as of January 1, 1956.

Example 2. The taxable income of Institution Y for the taxable year 1955, computed without regard to the deduction under section 593 and without regard to any section providing for a deduction the amount of which is dependent upon the amount of taxable income, is determined to be \$250,000. The amount by which 12 percent of the total deposits or withdrawable accounts of Institution Y at the close of the taxable year exceeds the sum of such institution's surplus, undivided profits, and reserves at the beginning of the taxable year is \$500,000. Institution Y credits \$250,000 to its bad debt reserve in 1955. In 1957, it is determined that the correct taxable income of Institution Y for 1955, computed without regard to any deduction under section 593 and without regard to any section providing for a deduction the amount of which is dependent upon the amount of taxable income, is \$275,000 and not \$250,000. Assuming that Institution Y credits the additional \$25,000 to its bad debt reserve, \$275,000 is allowable as a deduction from gross income for such institution for the taxable year 1955.

§ 1.593-2 Additions to reserve for bad debts where surplus, reserves, and undivided profits equal or exceed 12 percent of deposits or withdrawable accounts.

Where 12 percent of the total deposits or withdrawable accounts of an institution at the close of the taxable year is equal to or less than the sum of such institution's surplus, undivided profits, and reserves at the beginning of the taxable year, a reasonable addition to the reserve for bad debts as determined under the general provisions of section 166(c) may be allowable as a deduction

from gross income. In making such determination, there shall be taken into account (a) surplus or bad debt reserves existing at the close of December 31, 1951 (i.e., the amount of surplus, undivided profits, and reserves accumulated prior to January 1, 1952, and in existence at the close of December 31, 1951), and (b) changes in the surplus, undivided profits, and reserves of the institution from December 31, 1951, until the beginning of the taxable year. A deduction for an addition to the reserve for bad debts pursuant to this section will be authorized only in those cases where the institution proves to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the bad debt experience of the institution warrants an addition to the reserve for bad debts in excess of that provided in paragraph (b) of § 1.593-1. For definitions, see paragraph (d) of § 1.593-1.

§ 1.593-3 Taxable years affected.

Sections 1.593-1 and 1.593-2 apply only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953, and ending after August 16, 1954, but before January 1, 1963, and all references to sections of the Code are to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 before amendment by the Revenue Act of 1962. Sections 1.593-4 through 1.593-11 apply only to taxable years ending after December 31, 1962, and all references to sections of the Code are to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 after amendment by the Revenue Act of 1962.

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§ 1.593-4 Organizations to which section 593 applies.

The provisions of section 593 and §§ 1.593-5 through 1.593-11 (except subsection (f) of section 593 and § 1.593-10) apply to any mutual savings bank not having capital stock represented by shares, any domestic building and loan association, and any cooperative bank without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit. The term *thrift institution*, as used in this section and §§ 1.593-5 through 1.593-11, refers to any such financial institution. For definition of